

CHAMPAGNE
MOET & CHANDON'S
DRY IMPERIAL... 1 Doz Quarts \$59
As supplied to
H.M. KING EDWARD VII.
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

CLUB WHISKY
THE BEST VALUE ON THE
MARKET.
Per Doz. ... \$15
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

No. 14,018 號捌十零千肆萬第 日捌拾式月正年亥十二緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26TH, 1903 肆拜禮 號陸十式月式年零百九千壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

RAINIER BEER

"THE FINEST BEER BREWED
IN AMERICA."

PER CASE OF DOZEN-PINTS } \$18.00
" 4 " QUARTS }

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

SOLE IMPORTERS. [a1545]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

PRICE \$11.75 PER DOZEN

NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY

Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a146]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM- WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
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6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9 p.m. ... 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
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6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days

Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, 88 & 90, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [a2612]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having
a First-class Machine, and the above
Establishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous "NEW
HARVEY" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES,
and we supply Fittings of every description.
Bargains can be had in Second-hand Machines.
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
Enamelling a Speciality.
McKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 43A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [a2584]

MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL CANADIAN CHEESE,

IN JARS (MEDIUM and SMALL).

Wholesale and Retail from

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902. [a290]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$6 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 25½ lbs. net \$3.75 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Ho gong, 3rd December, 1902. [a3281]

CARMICHAEL & CLARKE, CONSULTING ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.
A B C Code, 4th Edition
A I Code.
Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1903. [a353]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF ENGLISH SADDLERY.

PIGSKIN SADDLES FROM 6 TO 12 LBS.
RACING SADDLES 3½ LBS. POLO SADDLES 7 LB.
NUMNAHS AND WEIGHT CLOTHS.

BRIDLES, GIRTHS, SPURS, BITS.

STIRRUP IRONS AND LEATHERS

RIDING WHIPS, &c.

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Hongkong, by Giles Wheatley (Mrs.
R. F. Johnson) ... \$1.80
British Journal Photographic Almanack
1903 ... 0.90
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War ... 6.50
The Memoirs of Paul Kruger ... 10.50
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Provost ... 1.75
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CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALE AND STOUT IMPORTERS

TEMPORARY OFFICES: 16, QUEEN'S ROAD

(AT THE FOOT OF ZETLAND STREET).

Hongkong, 13th February, 1903. [a35]

THE CHOICEST AND BEST

VARIETIES OF

CONFECTIONERY

FROM

PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON, NEW YORK.

G. GIRAULT,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD. [a40]

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$25 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY

\$12.50 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL,"
\$22 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,
\$11.75 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$22 PER DOZ.
This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassall.

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\$15.75 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,

\$22 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$18.50 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—
D.O.M.,
\$43.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.
\$45.50 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

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GENTLEMEN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTER—
DENT'S WALKING AND DRIVING GLOVES,
DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS,
WARM UNDERCLOTHING, &c., &c.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

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Stevens ... 1.50
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of "Collections and Recollections" ... 1.75
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Weyman ... 1.75
DEAD CERTAINITIES, by Nathaniel
Gubbins ... 1.75
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FLOWER-O'-THE-CORN, by S. R. Crockett ... 1.75
NIELSEN AND HIS CAPTAINS, by Fitzhott ... 1.75
TEMPORAL POWER, by Marie Corelli ... 1.75
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Hope ... 1.75
THE LADY OF THE BARGE, by W. W.
Jacobs ... 1.75
AT SUNNICH PORT, by W. W. Jacobs ... 1.75

THE NEW TABLE GAME

CIRCLE TENNIS

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LD.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND
KOWLOON.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND
NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.

ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.

Apply to—

THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM;

OR

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.

BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY!

AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. or SIEMSEN & CO. [a70]

"KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES"

BY DRINKING THE WHISKY OF TO-DAY

"SCOTLAND'S BEST."

WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG.

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DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN
A. CHEE & Co., 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [a36]

C. W. CLARK.

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PHOTOGRAPHER

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FIRST-CLASS STUDIO.

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OUTDOOR PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK.

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INTERIORS, EXTERIORS, FOOTBALL
and CRICKET TEAMS, &c.

Work guaranteed the best in the Colony.

Address: POST OFFICE BOX No. 142.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [a644]

HOTELS

THOMAS' HOTEL.

NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THIS Hotel, having changed hands, has
been re-fitted after the style of a First
Class European Hotel, with rooms en suite and
single, furnished with every regard to perfect
comfort and convenience. The Hotel is in very
close proximity to the principal Banks and
Shipping and Mercantile Offices.
MODERATE TARIFF.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1902. [a110]

HING KEE HOTEL.

(ESTABLISHED 1873)

MACAO.

THIS First-class and well-famed establish-
ment is pleasantly situated in the centre
of PRATA GRANDE, facing south, with a
charming view of the sea on the front. Com-
fortable and well furnished Bed-rooms.
Cuisine Excellent. Prompt Attendance.
Terms very Moderate.
L. HING KEE, Proprietor
Telegraphic address "HONGKONG" [a184]

INSURANCE

ECONOMY.

THIS IS A QUESTION
that continually confronts one in this country,
when our chief object and endeavour should be
to SAVE. There is no better or safer provi-
sion to be found than a Policy with
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
For Rates and full Particulars, apply to
Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.
[a1797-3]

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A First Class Hotel in every respect.
Elegantly furnished. Reading, Drawing
Room, and Smoking Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
residents.
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
Private Dining Rooms.
Special Dining Room for large parties.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Matron in attendance.
Ladies' Cloak Room.
Ping-Pong Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.
Electric Lighting.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries specially imported by
the Hotel.
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerating
machinery.
Hotel Linen washed on the premises by
machinery.
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.
Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency
Exits on every floor.

CHARGES MODERATE.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-
West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.

Telephone No. 29.

Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [a99]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Rooms specially reserved for Captains of the
Mercantile Marine.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted.
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1902. [a343]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the
Tram Terminus.
Tel. 58.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [a50]

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and lofty Rooms, elegantly furnished.
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Lunch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a49]

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
One steamer (s.s. "Hongkong"), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER.
[a254]

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMKIN, CANTON. BRITISH CONCESSION.

GOOD Accommodation.
Excellent Cuisine.
Every Convenience for Tourists.
T. F. DA CRUZ, Manager.
Canton, 1st October, 1901. [a163]

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A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

WHISKY.

WATSON'S CELEBRATED
BLEND
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY.

CHAMPAGNE.

JULES MUMM & CO.

As supplied to Royal and Imperial
Houses of Europe.

BRANDY.

Pat COGNAC of the finest quality

SHERRY, PORT, CLARET.

Choice Wines of superior quality,
specially selected.

BURGUNDY.

Sparkling and still.

AUSTRALIAN CLARETS AND
HOOKS.

AERATED WATERS.

Absolute purity guaranteed.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES,
CONFECTIONERY,
&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[31]

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Only communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and ad-
dresses with communications addressed to the Editor
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
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hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
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Lieber's
P.O. Box, 23. Telephone No. 12

BIRTH.

On the 18th February, at Ningpo, the wife of
A. WACKER, of a daughter.

DEATH.

On the 20th February, at 9, Soochow Road,
Shanghai, JOHN CHAMBERS, aged 61 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD, CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 26th February, 1903.

SIXTEEN years ago to-morrow the British flag was hauled down at Port Hamilton (otherwise the Namhow Islands, off the southern end of the Korean peninsula) after an occupation of little less than two years, and the place, which had so suddenly sprung into prominence, reverted to Korea and to obscurity. The story of its momentary fame in history is curious. Corea itself had hardly come within the sphere of European politics more than a few years before the Port Hamilton incident occurred. The country's relations had been entirely with China and Japan, and Russia had only just begun to come on the scene. But the advent of Russia speedily attracted British attention, and the question of our interests in the China Sea was soon involved. Russia's most southerly harbour in the Far East was then Vladivostok in 43.7 N. latitude, and her encroachment further south was not regarded in England with that toleration which prevailed at the time of Port Arthur's seizure. In 1885 Russia was more than suspected of having designs on Port Lazareff at the head of Broughton Bay, and the strategic importance of the Namhow Islands lay in the fact that they practically commanded the natural outlet from the Sea of Japan into the China Sea. With Port Hamilton in our hands, it was considered by competent authorities, Russia's establishment on the eastern coast of Corea would be checkmated; and a base of operations gained if it became necessary to attack Russia in the North-west Pacific.

The British Government decided that we could not risk Port Hamilton falling into Russian hands, and on the 14th April, 1885, telegraphed to Admiral DOWELL to occupy it. Three British warships proceeded at once to the harbour and on the arrival of a Russian volunteer cruiser on the 10th May hoisted the Union Jack. "So, simply and briefly," was effected the British occupation of Port Hamilton," writes Mr. R. S. GUNDEL in his *China and Her Neighbours*. Twenty-four hours previously, it may be safely affirmed, hardly one European in a million "had known that the islands exist; nor was the proportion much greater of Englishmen who knew where they are situated, "when news came of their occupation." China, Japan, and Corea herself were immediately informed by the British Government of the step which had been taken. The two former countries acquiesced in a guarded fashion, and it seems probable that they must have at least been sounded beforehand; but China later on, evidently under pressure from Russia, refused to sign an agreement with Great Britain formally recognising the occupation of Port Hamilton. Corea meanwhile had entered a protest and showed signs of Russian influence. So the matter went on until April, 1886, when Lord ROSEBURY, who had now taken up the seal of office, definitely proposed an evacuation if China would propose to Russia and other Powers interested to enter into an international arrangement guaranteeing Corea's integrity. On these lines (which were those already hinted at during Lord SALISBURY's regime), a solution of the question was arrived at finally. But during the end of 1885, the defensibility of Port Hamilton had been strongly impugned, except at a considerable expense on fortifications. The Admiralty in March, 1886, stated that unless the island were fortified and garrisoned it would not be advisable to retain possession of it. The responsibility thrown on the British fleet on the China station was felt to be too heavy and the Government was not prepared to construct a strong fortress. It was felt also to be unwise to arouse China's ill-will by prolonging the occupation, especially as China had obtained the suggested promises from Russia. There was no difficulty, therefore, in concluding an agreement whereby Britain evacuated Port Hamilton on the faith of Russia's guarantee to China that she would not occupy Korean territory under any circumstances whatever. Accordingly on the 27th February, 1887, the British flag was hauled down and the episode closed. The guarantee which Russia gave in return for the British retirement has so far stood the test of time, though it has frequently appeared on the point of being broken. Since 1887, however, Japan's position in the Far East has altered so completely that Corea's freedom from Russian aggression has other safeguards than Russia's truth to her word. The Port Hamilton affair was useful in that it held Russia in check until other factors made the absorption of Corea by her northern neighbour a task which could only be accomplished at the expense of a terrific struggle, if at all.

Yesterday the German gunboat *Jaguar* arrived from Swatow and the British sloop *Espergle* left for Shanghai.

A meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club will be held next Thursday in the C.C. Pavilion to consider the question of amalgamating with the Hongkong Boat Club.

The 25th case of plague for the current year was reported yesterday as having occurred during the 24 hours ended at noon. The victim, a Chinese, was found dead in Wyndham Street.

There will be an excursion to Macao on Saturday by the s.s. *Chu Kong* (Captain Macon), leaving her usual wharf at 6 p.m. that day and returning from Macao at 9 p.m. on Sunday.

We learn that the vacancy in the post of Superintendent of the Botanical and Afforestation Department, caused by the retirement of Mr. Charles Ford, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. S. T. Dunn, B.A., F.L.S., formerly associated with Kew Gardens.

Sir Chen Tung Liang Chang, the new Chinese Minister to the United States, was entertained to a banquet in the Connaught House last night by the Chinese community of Hongkong on the eve of his departure for America. The company numbered about 150. The hotel was beautifully decorated and illuminated for the occasion.

The Tientsin correspondent of the *N.-C. Daily News*, telegraphing on the 26th inst., says:—A native banker of this city, uncle of the Yokohama Specie Bank conspirators, decamped on Thursday. His liabilities are said to exceed £1,000,000. It is feared that a foreign bank is among the creditors.

The Cox Seed Co. of San Francisco, Cal., are to the front again with their beautifully illustrated 1903 seed and plant annual. This Company is the largest of its kind on the Pacific coast, carrying a full line of seeds, trees and plants, and they deserve great credit for the manner in which they get up these catalogues. It is full of interest from the first to the last page. Any one can have a copy for the asking.

Late Telegrams will be found to-day on page 5.

Rev. Dr. Geo. F. Pontecot leaves Hongkong to-day for Canton.

M. Maurice Masterluc has just married Mlle. Gergette Laslanc, the actress, now arriving in the play *Mona Vanna*, which the London ponsor last year prohibited on the ground of its impropriety. Mlle. Laslanc is a favourite Paris stage beauty.

When Dr. Morrison, the *Times* correspondent at Peking, arrived at Melbourne last month on a visit to his relatives who reside at Geelong, he was met by the Mayor and prominent citizens, and the representatives of the Old Collegians' Association, and welcomed home.

A despatch to the *New York World* from Boston says that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan will go to Ottawa and submit to the Canadian Government a proposition to take charge of the Dominion railways. In case this mission is not successful he will propose as an alternative to finance the new Canadian trans-continental line.

L'Echo de Chine learns telegraphically that M. Deloncle, deputy for Indo-China, has laid before the Chamber a resolution inviting the French Government to distribute the complete text of the agreements concluded with China on 7th September, 1901, the diplomatic correspondence relating to the Anglo-Chinese Treaty of 5th September, 1902, and the evacuation of Shanghai.

A telegram to the *N.-C. Daily News* states that in his evidence at the War Enquiry, General Buller said that his telegram of the 15th of February to the War Office, "Let Ladysmith go," did not mean that Ladysmith should surrender but that he should cease attempting its relief. He thought that General Sir George White should break out and join him (General Buller), which was quite practicable.

A rumour having been current in Japan that Dr. Omori had predicted a great earthquake this year, the eminent seismologist has given an emphatic denial of the story. Seismology, he says, has not as yet made such advancement that it is possible to foretell when an earthquake will occur. He could only gauge a subterranean tremor or measure the force of a volcanic eruption by means of a seismometer. The Doctor added that it is good for a volcanic country such as Japan to have occasional minor earthquakes and their non-occurrence often causes a great upheaval. In Tokyo, on an average, there is a great earthquake every 28 years.

The *Hongkong Mirror* took to San Francisco on her last trip one Tatsuo Yamazaki, a Japanese Buddhist priest, on an unusual and interesting mission. He was to study Mormonism, not for the purpose of embracing that religion, but, on the contrary, for the purpose of furnishing himself with information which will enable him the better to oppose its growth in Japan. The Japanese seem to regard Mormonism with some misgivings, but they are willing to investigate it before undertaking a crusade either for or against it. Tatsuo Yamazaki cannot speak English yet and means to remain in San Francisco or Sacramento for the next two or three months studying English, which he hopes in that time to master sufficiently for his purpose. When his knowledge of English is sufficient, he means to proceed to Salt Lake City, where he will pursue his investigations of Mormonism.

With reference to the warning given by Mr. de Guebriant, member of the Foreign Missions, and pro-vicar of South Szechuen, whose statements were supported by Monsigneur Durand, Bishop of Eastern Szechuen, published in the Catholic organ, the *Croix*, and reproduced in these columns yesterday, the following extract from the *Shanghai Mercury* appears reassuring:—The *Sin Wan Pao's* Peking correspondent writes that recently Viceroy Tsen Chuan-hsien of Szechuen telegraphed to the Grand Council informing that Board that he had received a report from officer Chao Ko-liang of Western Szechuen stating that the remaining rebels of that part of the Province had all been dispersed and quieted, and the Christian converts had resumed their former occupations. Those who suffered losses through the trouble had been more or less compensated by the authorities who also gave buffaloes to them, so that they might carry on agriculture in the spring.

At a large meeting of delegates of the Irish-American societies of New York on 25th January resolutions were adopted denouncing the trial and death sentence of Colonel Arthur Lynch as a travesty on justice. The resolution says in part:—"We desire to express our belief that the British Government will not dare to carry out the sentence imposed upon Colonel Lynch and also to point out that the action of an English court in finding a man who had come in due form a naturalised citizen of another country, guilty of treason in England, is unjust, unfair and a gross violation of all the conditions under which millions of citizens had been added to the population of this country. At this time, when England for her own selfish purposes is attempting to conceal her enmity to America and the guise of friendship in order to more thoroughly avail herself of our strength and power, she endeavours to set aside one of the cardinal principles of our institutions and to take from us one of the greatest sources of our strength. We denounce her action as cowardly, brutal and tyrannical, and predict that it will only serve to call the attention of the world to the fact that as you cannot change the spots of the leopard, so you cannot make the British Government anything but stupid, bloodthirsty, cowardly and cruel." The language is very Irish-American.

The Edgar Bonettes Convention has been ratified by France and Austria, and adopted by Italy.

An American telegram states that the engagement is announced of Miss M. Angie Graham of Wheeling, W. Va., to Prince Yi, heir to the Korean throne.

The trade of Indo-China for the first half of 1902, according to the returns published last month, amounted to 222,000,000 francs, being more than 40,000,000 francs above the corresponding figures for 1901. The increase in imports was largely due to iron, rails, &c., for the railways, and in exports by increase in rice. In shipping there is an increase of 111,600 tons, Germany coming first, France second, Great Britain third, and Norway fourth; these four Powers virtually cover the trade.

A special despatch to the *Manila Cable News* dated New York, February 20th, states:—Yesterday a caucus of the Republican members of the House of Representatives was held, and, while it was secret, it has been reliably stated that an agreement was reached whereby the bill will be passed. The House will still hold out on one feature of the bill, which it is believed will be concurred in by the Senate. This is that the ratio of silver and gold shall not be provided in the bill, but shall be left to a commission to be appointed by the President.

At a mass meeting of negroes, held on the 27th ult. at Washington, under the auspices of the Afro-American League, resolutions were adopted heartily endorsing the course of President Roosevelt with relation to the appointment of negro office-holders in the United States, and a number of speakers, among them some of the most prominent coloured men in the Southern States, threatened that unless in the southland there was early a change in the treatment of negro office-holders and the coloured race generally in that section the blacks would resort to extreme measures.

General Miles, U.S.A., arrived in Paris on the 25th ult. from Russia. He said:—"The problem of the Orient, especially in China, is one of great moment. It not only affects that country and its Government, but it is one in which nearly all the great Powers of the world are interested. I predict for Siberia that the effect of opening it up by the railroad will be something like what has happened in our great Western country. The highlight of the locomotive is in some respects the greatest civiliser in the world. Along the line of the Siberian railroad there probably are 5,000,000 of people who live mostly in the villages, cultivating the farms in summer and gathering in the products of the fields."

In its Notes on Native Affairs, the *N.-C. Daily News* remarks:—"The 'most powerful subject of the Throne,' the Grand Secretary and Councillor, Yang Lu, according to a Peking despatch, has once more been incapacitated by illness from attending the Grand Council meetings at the palace, in consequence of which the Empress Dowager, without waiting for the guide and counsellor to apply for it, has granted him a seven days' leave of absence from Court. This, it seems, does not, however, preclude Yang Lu from continuing to direct the machinery of State as he desires it. For so great is his influence with the present head of the State—the Empress Dowager—that his colleagues in the Grand Council dare not take the initiative in any important question, such as the appointing, or transferring of viceroys, governors, and treasurers of provinces, without first consulting with him and asking his consent."

It was stated recently that Professor (Major) Ronald Ross had received an application from the United States for advice in the matter of malarial fever and that he was proceeding to America shortly. However, Washington advices say that about a year ago some informal talks were had by surgeons attached to the public health and marine hospital services in the States, who called on Major Ross at his home in England with a view to the doctor becoming identified with the Yellow Fever Institute, a bureau of the service devoted to the study of yellow fever in all its branches. This was about the time that a commission was going to Vera Cruz to study the yellow fever situation, and Major Ross in a letter to these officials having expressed a disinclination to go to any South American country the consideration of his name in connection with the whole subject was dropped. No formal proposition ever was made to him. If a fresh proposition has been made to Major Ross it is believed that it proceeded from the Carnegie Institution.

Alarmed and disgusted by the malicious lies (as the local *Chronicle* calls them) in reference to the alleged existence of bubonic plague in San Francisco and determined, if possible, to demonstrate to the satisfaction of every one that the source is not and never was present in California, the leading business men of San Francisco have taken steps to put a stop to the acknowledged injury that is being done to the industries and general prosperity of the State through the machinations of its enemies. The directors of six leading commercial associations last month resolved to appoint a representative health committee to consist of the president, secretary, and one other member for each of the six organisations. It was shown that Australian ports and the cities of Manzanita, Mexico, and Guayaquil, Ecuador, have already established quarantines against San Francisco; Victoria, B.C., is considering similar action; that a committee of citizens from various Puget Sound cities is preparing to investigate health conditions in San Francisco and that the feeling in some cities on the Atlantic seaboard is so great that fruit-stalls are bearing the legend: "These oranges do not come from California."

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

BRITISH ARMY REFORM.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 24th February, 10.20 p.m.

SEVERE PRESS COMMENTS.

All the London newspapers are keenly criticising the Army debate in Parliament. The *Times* says that the remarkable unanimity of views among men like Major John Seely, D.S.O., and Captain G. Kemp, both recently on active service, and also of Sir Charles Dilke, shows that the present organisation of the Army is unsuited to Imperial needs. Mr. Brodick fails to grasp that the scheme is fundamentally wrong and thinks that he has a complete answer to objections if he shows that the Government is doing fairly well, whereas as a matter of fact it is aiming at costly perfection of a wrong kind.

REUTERS'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 23rd February.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Mr. Chamberlain's mission to South Africa is practically ended. The papers are unanimous in saying that no man could have done more to reconcile the two races. The Dutch address mentioned yesterday asserted unalterable attachment to the British connection, and Mr. Hofmeyer added that the Dutch leaders were prepared to address an appeal to the Dutch to promote a good understanding. Mr. Chamberlain welcomed this as the most hopeful augury for the future.

LONDON, 23rd February.

MACEDONIAN REFORM SCHEME.

The Macedonian Reform Scheme recommends the appointment of an Inspector-General, approved of by the Powers, with a large independent authority, for the organisation of the gendarmerie by European officers, and the admission of Christians thereto. It proposes various reforms in the judicial and taxation systems. The Sultan has accepted the scheme.

FOOTBALL.

A match was played at Happy Valley yesterday between the H.K.F.C. and the newly-formed Naval Yard F.C. The home team was easily by four goals to nil. The match was started rather late and finished in semi-darkness.

CRICKET.

The A.O.C. C.C. will play the Sherwood Foresters to-day, at the Happy Valley, at half-past two o'clock. The following will represent the Ordinance:—
J. C. A. Lillywhite (capt.), C. Ratter, A. E. Hatwell, H. Turner, E. P. Bradford, S. S. Brownley, R. H. Jewsbury, J. Lashbrook, W. Wilson and another.

JAPANESE VISITORS.

The crews of the three Japanese warships in the harbour were granted leave in considerable numbers yesterday and attracted general attraction on the streets of the city by their smart appearance. Rear-Admiral Kaminura landed at Blake Pier in the forenoon and was received by a guard of honour and the band of the Sherwood Foresters. The Rear-Admiral afterwards called on H.E. the Governor at Government House.

THE S.S. "KOREA."

The next sailing of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.'s s.s. *Korea* (she sails to-morrow) promises to be not only the record so far as the passenger-list is concerned for trans-Pacific lines, but also the record in respect of cargo taken out of Hongkong. She goes completely full of cargo, in which connection it may be interesting to recall that her tonnage is 7,285 net and 11,300 gross. Sir Chen Tung Liang Chang, the new Chinese Minister to the United States, and his suite will be among the passengers.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Fire broke out about two o'clock yesterday morning at No. 7, Tang Loi Lane, near the Harbour Office. The Fire Brigade turned out promptly under Mr. A. Mackie. With Mr. D. Macdonald in charge of the engines, a plentiful supply of water was soon obtained from the Praya and this was thrown on the burning building with good effect. The flames had too secure a hold to permit of the Brigade saving the building, but their untiring efforts effectually prevented the spread of the fire. No. 7 was completely gutted. It was a three-story structure. The ground floor was used as a store and contained a large quantity of nut-oil, flour, etc. The first and second floors were unoccupied. Nobody was in the premises at the time of the outbreak. The place was insured for \$14,000; the owner asserts that the goods destroyed were worth \$1,000 more than that sum.

AMOO.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Amoy, 23rd February.

We have had visits from several men-of-war lately. The *Furst Bismarck* gave a musical entertainment in the Club Theatre to which all residents were invited. A few days later the *Hansa* gave a similar entertainment which was much appreciated by all lovers of music. The proceeds were devoted to the Amoy Chinese Hospital. The *Albion*, *Cressy*, *Eclipse* and *Peerless* are with us now. They have played several hockey matches with the Amoy team. The *Albion* gave a dramatic performance on the 21st inst., *Princess Zola*, or *The Love of the Rajah of Tiptippon*, a satire on a well-known opera. The programme was carried through in first-class style, and it was a pity there was not a larger audience. This was also for the benefit of the Hospital.

This spring will see a good many changes in our community: several families are leaving for home.

To-night the Bachelors are giving a dance; let us hope it will be more successful than the Race one.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

The following are the crews picked in the scratch row race to be rowed on Saturday, the 21st March, at 4 p.m.:—

STATION No. 1	STATION No. 2
LEWIS	KORNBLUM
J. P. Jordan	H. W. Sayer
J. Miller	H. Ryre
F. D. Bain	H. C. Austin
A. A. Alves	J. H. R. Hance
R. W. White (cox)	S. A. Seth (cox)
STATION No. 3	STATION No. 4
F. K. Tata	H. A. Seth
L. A. Musso	A. F. Agnar
G. H. Rabie	F. M. Rozz Pereira
A. E. Alves	C. E. A. Hance
C. M. S. Alves (cox)	Another (cox)

STATION No. 5

TRAVIS.

H. B. Bain
H. S. Holmes
R. C. Wiltchell
J. A. Fredericks
R. Henderson (cox)

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council will be held to-morrow, Friday, 27th February, at 3 p.m.

BUSINESS.

1. Financial Minute. (No. 3).
2. Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 1).

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Second reading of the Bill entitled "an Ordinance to amend the Merchant Shipping Consolidation Ordinance, 1899, and to amend the Merchant Shipping amendment Ordinance, 1901."
2. Second reading of the Bill entitled "an Ordinance to amend the Laws relating to the Punishment of Flogging."
3. Second reading of the Bill entitled "an Ordinance to provide for the Surrender of Fugitive Criminals from the Territory of each of the Malay States—Perak, Selangor, Pahang and Negri Sembilan."
4. Revision of the Jury List.

R. F. JOHNSTON,

Acting Clerk of Councils.

N.B.—A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held immediately after the Council.

DR. KOCH AND TYPHOID.

Dr. Andrew Wilson, writing in the *Daily Chronicle*, says:—Dr. Robert Koch, whose views on the transmission of tuberculosis are so well known, has been making a special study of the conditions under which typhoid fever is apt to spread. This too common ailment is not infectious from person to person in the sense in which, say, smallpox, scarlet fever, and typhus fever are contagious. The microbes in these ailments are given off from the skin and by the breath and otherwise, hence they are markedly infectious from sick to healthy as it were. In typhoid fever the chief source of infection is found in the bowel discharges, and it is the germs therein contained gaining access to water which are regarded as constituting the infective media. Dr. Koch urges that if we took more rigid precautions in the matter of what may be called the personal hygiene of each case of typhoid fever, and secured efficient disinfection of the excretions and clothing (with isolation and separation of the patient), we should be able to cause typhoid to vanish as we have abolished cholera. No doubt Dr. Koch is right so far, but other sanitarians regard soil pollution as a frequent cause of typhoid outbreaks, so that a locality with a saturated soil will always run a risk of an epidemic when favourable conditions arise. Still, if Dr. Koch can teach the civilised world anew and forcibly the lesson of each case, and of thus preventing pollution of either water or soil, he will be entitled to the gratitude of his race.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Proussen* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 22nd inst., a.m., and may be expected here on the 3rd prox.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Prinz Heinrich*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., left Colombo on the 22nd inst., a.m., and may be expected here on the 5th prox.

The "Glen" Line steamer *Glenfearg* left Singapore on the 22nd inst., and is due here on the 28th inst.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

"THE CLOUD ON THE HORIZON."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 25th February.
SIR,—One or two points in your leader on my letter under the above heading seem to require comment in order to avoid misunderstanding. Passing over the fact that Sir Robert Hart's statement that in fifty years Boxers would "threaten the world's future" (sic) might legitimately be taken as suggesting "Chauvinistic ideas of universal conquest," and that anyone who has been shut up within the walls of Peking for a third of a century need not necessarily "know so much of China," it seems necessary to explain that when I wrote that Sir Robert Hart applauded the "Boxer volunteers" to "save his daily bread," I did not intend to imply that the Inspector-General would have starved had matters turned out as he feared they would do, but that his servant would be in danger, since it can scarcely be doubted that either the partition of China or the establishment of free trade—one or other of which might as likely as not have been the result of the Chinese anti-foreign uprising of 1900—would involve the abolition of the Customs service over which he presides. Your contention that Sir Robert Hart "wrote in a tone of warning to the Western powers, not of encouragement to China," seems to me to be disproved by contemplation of the whole matter from the beginning. Having paid careful attention to this amongst other cases of assistance being rendered to the Chinese by foreign, or, either personally or as occasion required, and the dire results both to China and foreigners often accruing therefrom, and having had exceptional opportunities of forming what I feel sure is a correct view of the matter, I think that the following will be found to be the true history of the particular instance which was given, as an example, in my first letter—

1. The exultant tone of Sir Robert Hart's first telegram stating that the "Legations have been ordered to leave Peking within 24 hours" (in contrast to the despairing tone of his "situation desperate" of a few days later), indicated that he thought he would be allowed to remain in Peking, and it seems only natural that he contemplated without aversion the prospect of occupying the proud position of mediator in the restoration of the *status quo ante bellum*. Instead of that, however, he had to flee for his life to the protection of the British Legation.

2. Three months later, when civilisation had proved victorious over savagery, Sir Robert Hart, fearing that so heinous and unprecedented a crime as that just committed by the Chinese Government could not but meet with the punishment it deserved, involving perhaps the partition of China as a result either of the agreement or disagreement of the Powers, set about doing what he could to persuade the world in general that China's offence should be "condoned." Volunteering being at the time very popular in England, he called the Boxers "volunteers," thinking that this description of them would "agreeing as it did with what just then happened to be "the thing"—meet with approbation, and that people who were shouting up volunteering in England would be equally inclined to shout up volunteering in any shape or from—except Boxer volunteering. This was his great misjudgment (due, I think, to his having long ago lost touch with the West), and had very serious consequences, because instead of it turning out that the British public were influenced in favour of the Chinese "volunteers," it turned out that they regarded Sir Robert Hart as a pro-Boxer, and he has not only been so regarded ever since, but has become hopelessly identified with the anti-foreign party in China.

3. Having taken this unfortunate step and being landed in this unfortunate situation, Sir Robert Hart's only way out of the mire was to plunge right through it, and be accordingly thrown himself heart and soul into the Chinese cause, even going so far as to make such absurd suggestions as the abolition of extraterritoriality in a country whose officials do not even treat their own nationals with justice (I could give innumerable instances), and talking about the "privilege" of trade, and using other phrases which are not thus used by civilised powers.

The whole matter is after all but another instance added to many of Sir Robert Hart's inability to prophesy correctly. The important part of it, however, is not what one man thought or did, but the general question of the assistance of various kinds, sometimes lifelong, sometimes merely temporary, but no less potent, given to a nation like the Chinese without any guarantee that the strength thus obtained will not be employed in violating the *sanctum sanctorum* of international law, to the danger of foreigners living in China, the burdening of China with heavy indemnities, the dislocation of trade, and the general retarding of civilisation. All pro-Chinese apologists of the type of Sir Robert Hart have to get over the awkward fact that a nation which, unlike the Japanese, has remained in a state of slumbering inactivity for many centuries, cannot be suddenly placed on the same level with those who have been occupying these centuries in doing the useful work of the world—either by writing to the magazines or in any other way.

It was to call attention to this aspect of the matter that I wrote my first letter, and I am glad to see that you consider it a point "which must by no means be passed over" in

consideration of the very difficult problems which remain to be solved before Chinese relations with the rest of the world can assume a satisfactory form.

Present of work has prevented me from sending this letter sooner.—Yours, &c.,
ANTI-HUMBUG.

RACING IN HONGKONG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 25th February.
SIR,—In the interests of sport and good fellowship I much regret to see in your issue of to-day a very spiteful anonymous letter signed "Old Oar," which reads to me as the outpouring of a deeply disappointed mind. I also regret that I have to write publicly upon private matters, and am only constrained to do so by a sense of plain duty. It is stated that Mr. Master kept *Legacy* in the stable instead of running her in the Cosmopolitan Stakes, the apparent imputation being that he sacrificed her chances to those of his own animals. I must premise that "Old Oar" knows that I must not Mr. Master am her owner. Mr. Master has never exercised the slightest control over the running of the animal, which was left entirely to me. The facts as to her not running in the Cosmopolitan Stakes are as follows: I did not discuss the matter with Mr. Master, in fact I did not see him to speak to from the time of the race for the Waler Champion Stakes until the Cosmopolitan Stakes had been run. On the Friday I saw his stableman at my business chambers and hearing that Mr. Master was going to ride one of his own, told him as I thought the field would be a large one and that there would be a difficulty in getting a jockey, I did not intend to run *Legacy* in the Cosmopolitan Stakes. I was unable to go to the course in the early morning of Saturday and was engaged on important business during the whole of the forenoon, so could not make any enquiries as to likely runners. Had I been able to attend to racing affairs and known that the field was likely to be a small one, I should probably have run the mare, for as I learned, when too late, I should have been able to avail myself of the services of a gentleman whom I would gladly have put up. As "Old Oar" seems to imagine that I am in leading strings, it is perhaps advisable to state that this letter is not written at Mr. Master's request or suggestion.—Yours, &c.,
T. MORGAN PHILLIPS.

THE BROUGH COMEDY CO.

"LADY HUNTWORTH'S EXPERIMENT."

The playgoing world is under an obligation to Lady Huntworth for having made an experiment of the kind witnessed in the Theatre Royal last evening, for its narration provides opportunity to enjoy one of the brightest comedies that ever left the pen of the author, Mr. E. C. Carton. Possessing all the qualifications of the best modern pieces of lighter vein, the comedy had an added recommendation in its treatment at the hands of Mr. Brough's excellent company, being played with perfect smoothness and finish and having the salient points of every character strongly brought out. In the hands of Mrs. Brough, *Lady Huntworth* is a most lady-like, cool, and her passages with *Captain Dorvaston*, who falls in love with her, never overstep the bounds of discretion. As a matter of fact, however, a real love interest is hardly more than suggested, the author preferring to treat the character lightly and humorously rather than seriously, and in this aspect Mrs. Brough's study was all that could be wished. Mr. Brough gave a capital sketch of the *Rev. Audley Pittenger*, and—almost unnecessary to say—carried his audience with him throughout the entire evening. The portrait was rich in those subtle touches which Mr. Brough knows so well to apply, and faithful to the author's ideal. Mr. Lovell has already proved his title as an actor of merit, and his characterisation of *Captain Dorvaston*, contrasting as it does with that of *Colonel Anstruther* in the preceding night's play, showed that he is equally proficient in light as in heavier work. Miss Susie Vaughan was perfectly at home as *Miss Harriet Pittenger*, and depicted the personality of the vicar's domineering sister accurately and incisively, voice, gesture, and facial expression never being otherwise than an harmonious study of the whole part. In Mr. Craig we have a character in direct contradiction to any other in the play, and it stands out all the blacker for the contrast. Its enactment, therefore, by reason of its isolation, so to speak, was a difficult task, but one which Mr. Leslie Victor undertook with excellent results. Meticulously attentive to detail, he drew a picture of the titled dilettante, and never sacrificed effect for sentimentality. One of the most humorous roles in the cast was that of *Gandy*, the man-servant of the vicar, whose funeral aspect and disrespectful monosyllabic answers—though unsatisfactory enough were they encountered in real, every-day life, and likely to lead to a vacancy in any establishment on which he inflicted his presence—provided endless merriment and won praise for the delineator of the part, Mr. Percy Walshe. Miss Gillies Brown gave a clever impersonation of *Kerish*, the servant at the Vicarage, whilst Mr. Ernest Vere and Miss Temple played brightly their respective parts of the *Rev. Henry Thornby* and *Lucy Pittenger*.

The comedy will be repeated to-night and on Friday evening, being displaced on Saturday by *Mrs. Dane's Defence*, when further capital fare is promised.

A gentleman and a youth had spent the whole day on the golf links, and, as is often the case with particularly enthusiastic players, had some remarkably close and exciting games. As they left for home the old man remarked, "Hey, mon, but it's been a grand day!" "It has," the youth assented. "Think ye could come again on the morrow, laddie?" "Well," the young man answered reflectively, "I was to be married, but I can put it off."

DR. PENTECOST AT THE CITY HALL.

ODD VOLUMES SOCIETY LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Odd Volumes Society, Rev. George F. Pentecost, D.D., lectured in S. Andrew's (City) Hall yesterday evening on "The Reasonableness of Christianity." There was a large audience, the hall being completely filled.

Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C., who presided said, in his introductory remarks, that Dr. Pentecost intended to deal with his subject from the scientific and historic as well as from the purely religious standpoint; he was sure his observations would be listened to with every attention. (Applause.)

Dr. PENTECOST said it was a cardinal article of his own faith that if Christianity was not reasonable it was not divine, because God must be divinely reasonable. In considering the subject of the reasonableness of Christianity, they must eliminate all consideration of Christianity as it had been involved in politics or with the State, all consideration of ecclesiasticism, and, lastly, they must eliminate from the divine revelation certain ethical associations. When they came down to the naked subject, they were not dealing with a theory or a speculation, but a great confronting, historical fact, definite and distinct; not sporadic in its manifestations but continuous. Away back into the pre-patriarchal ages we found the spirit, genius and power of Christianity articulating themselves with a historical force. The man who attempted by any intellectual process to say he had determined to put himself outside of the obligation which rested upon him in respect of all the great factors in human life and history, who refused to consider Christianity, ruled himself out of the class of men and women who might be reasonably called the class of culture or intelligence. He was not there to affirm the truth of Christianity; only to show that there was nothing in Christianity that did discredit to the highest form of human reason. Christianity was based on three great collateral facts. First of all was the Bible. They could not deny its existence nor could they deny that it contained the presentation of what purported to be the self-revelation of God to man, in which the idea that God had first spoken to man gradually led up to culmination of that idea in the personality of Jesus Christ, the second collateral on which Christianity was based. The historical existence of Jesus Christ was no longer denied by the critics of Christianity. But it was the belief in the resurrection of Jesus Christ that had perpetuated to us His personality. You could not dissociate Jesus Christ from the Bible. He rose out of its pages from Genesis to Revelation. It was held together by His personality. In the next place, we had the third collateral on which Christianity was grounded just as clearly articulated, and that was the Church of Christ, the society of men and women who embodied Christianity. Christianity in itself seemed to be an exotic amongst all people and yet indigenous to every human heart. Dynasties might fall, but Christianity lived. It was embodied in the individual, in all literature, in art, and more or less in all the sciences, in all our social and institutional life. What was it to be a Christian? It was to be a disciple of Jesus Christ, a learner, a follower; but the Christian did more: he accepted Him and all His teachings, His example and His sovereign lordship over his ethical and spiritual life. Jesus was pre-eminently a religious teacher. Now, what was religious truth? It was that truth with which the human heart had to do in order that it might find its way back into fellowship with God, with its Creator. But Christianity taught that Christ was not only a religious but an infallible teacher. The teachings of Jesus Christ were the statements of the truth out of His own consciousness of truth. The enormous egotism of Jesus Christ—if He might use the term—was found in no other teacher that ever lived. He spoke not as the result of thoughtful meditation, philosophic speculation, or scientific deduction, but right out of the divine consciousness. "My doctrine is not my doctrine, but the doctrine of Him that sent Me," said Jesus Christ. Man said that to believe in the infallibility of Jesus Christ was an unreasonable proposition. But infallibility was not a altogether unreasonable. We had attained to it in mathematics. The question lay between the infallibility of man and the infallibility of Christ. The next point was that Christ's teachings involved a revelation. Again, man said that a revelation was unreasonable. Was revelation *per se* unreasonable? Was it reasonable that the Power who created us should send us into this world with religious feelings, with that longing after God which all must admit; that God should make provision for every part of man except the highest part, that part which every man recognised to be the highest part of him. The denial of the reasonableness of a revelation was a most unreasonable denial. It was not a reasonable thing to suppose that God would leave us without light upon the one subject which in the crisis of our being becomes the all-important subject. Looking at it from a practical point of view, there should be a revelation. And so it was left for Jesus Christ to come with a revelation; whether true or false, He pretended and assumed to satisfy us. Who is God? Jesus Christ gave us the answer. Another point which revelation involved was an admission of the supernatural. What did that imply? It meant that God, who made and endowed the world, is still the transcendent master. Christianity had broken down the naturally laughy intellect of man, had found its way not only into the hearts of men but had taken possession of the leaders of

human thought, and to-day it commanded itself to the reason of man, because it had not contradicted reason but had simply transcended reason. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Pentecost for his very able and convincing lecture. (Applause.) He was sure the audience shared with him in regretting that that would probably be the last lecture they would have from Dr. Pentecost for some time here, as he was leaving for Canton. He had set them all a very good example of strenuousness. He had held a great many meetings in the Colony during his short presence and they would all agree that he had at all times and in all places taught them the highest as it had been revealed to him. (Applause.) The meeting then dispersed.

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, 25th February.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (POLICE MAGISTRATE).

STEALING A BICYCLE.

William J. Turner, an American coal-passer on the *Isle de Cuba*, pleaded guilty to stealing a bicycle belonging to Captain Curlews, 33rd Bombay Light Infantry, on the 22nd inst., and was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

In connection with the case, a charge of robbing was preferred against the Japanese proprietor of a shooting saloon in Queen's Road East.

Turner, who was called to give evidence, said that after he took the bicycle he went into a shooting gallery in Queen's Road East, where he saw the defendant. Witness sold the bicycle to him for \$20, and received \$4 on account, which was all the money the defendant had in his possession at the time; the remaining \$16 was to be paid later on, but had not yet been handed over.

The owner of the bicycle identified his property, and said the machine, which he valued at \$50, was an old one and had not been in use for a couple of years.

The defendant explained that he did not know the bicycle was stolen when he bought it. Turner said he brought it from San Francisco, and the defendant took him at his word.

The case was dismissed.

THEFT FROM A SCHOOL-BOY.

Yau Tin, a bricklayer, stole \$1.50 from Albert George Siemsen, a pupil at the Diocesan School, and placed the money in his mouth just as young Siemsen returned to the room where he had laid his cash to look for it. The thief was held in custody until a policeman arrived, when he was transferred to the station and charged. He was sentenced to seven days' hard labour.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

TRESPASSING ON STONECUTTERS'.

Cheng Ying, described as a provision coolie, was charged with landing on Stonecutters' Island without a permit and also with behaving in a disorderly manner thereon.

The defendant was seen on the foreshore at Stonecutters' by a corporal in the 10th Bombay Infantry, who sent a lance-corporal to investigate the facts of the case. The defendant, however, was not at all disposed to convey enlightenment, and showed the obstructing lance-corporal out of the way. The corporal then thought it time to interfere, and he did so with a dignity befitting his two stripes. The defendant, however, was not in the least impressed, and even went so far as to strike the corporal, who, with the assistance of the other men, arrested him thereupon. A cit leaving been received from Stonecutters' that the defendant was employed in the R.G.A. mess there, and that a pass had been made out for him, the case was dismissed.

AN INCONSISTENT FICTIONIST.

The mistake Chen Kan made when he stole \$20 from his master, an Indian who keeps a snuffing gallery at Leumai, was that he did not stick to the one story he was spinning. A cit leaving been received from Stonecutters' that the defendant was employed in the R.G.A. mess there, and that a pass had been made out for him, the case was dismissed.

BOBBED IN THE STREET.

"Friend, there is some dirt on your shoulder," were the words which struck the ears of Li Sing, a barber, as he was walking along Queen's Road yesterday morning, and caused him to turn round to thank his kind informant and brush the offending spot away. As he did so he was "bobbed" as he himself described it, by a Chinaman who held his arms whilst another held his pockets and stole all the money he had—\$21.50. The second man got away, but the victim fell on to the first until a lunkong relieved him and took the man to the lock-up. The sentence was six weeks' hard labour.

"There are two things," said Josh Billings, "for which a man is generally unprepared. They are—twins." Still less is a man prepared for twins born in two different years. Yet, Chicago is still being amused over the fact. In the house of one of the well-known inhabitants a child was born shortly before eleven o'clock on the last night of the old year, and soon after midnight a second came into the world. The result is that though the children are twins they will have birthdays on different days, for the one will have to be celebrated on December 31st, and the other on January 1st of the following year.

PHOTOGRAPHS

OF THE FOLLOWING RACES:

DERBY

EXCHANGE PLATE

GERMAN CUP

PROFESSIONAL CUP

GARRISON CUP

HONGKONG STAKES

ACHEE & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS STORE,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1903.

[39]

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Leading lines kept in stock.

THE PITCAIRN ISLANDERS.

The following interesting account of a visit to Pitcairn Island is taken from the *Hawaiti Gazette* of Honolulu.
The schooner *Johan Palmer* (Captain Delano), now unloading coal at the railroad wharf, stopped at Pitcairn Island on her way up from the Colonies, and received a lot of fresh fruit and provisions from the descendants of the mutineers of the *Bounty* and gave them in return some news of the outside world that was most grateful to them. Captain Delano also brought a letter from Miss Susie Young, who is, in effect, the queen of the Islands, being known to them as "Aunt Susie," to Mrs. Kerr of this city. It will be remembered that Miss Young passed through Honolulu some years ago on her way to San Francisco for surgical treatment, and was extensively entertained by local people of prominence.

"The Islanders are well and happy," said Captain Delano, "or at least they were all well and happy on the 7th of January, when I touched there. I laid the ship close in to the island, where there is a first class anchorage on the north-west side, and they brought us off fruit and vegetables and fresh food of all kinds. I did not see the governor of the island. He was away on a visit to Mangariva, one of the Pomotus, to get the mail for the islanders. You know they have brought a little sloop lately, the islanders, and they run down to Mangariva often to get their mail and to mail letters to the outside world. It is ninety miles away, about, but they think little of that. In fact, that sloop is the Pitcairn Islanders' something like what the cable is to Honolulu folks. Makes them think they are in touch with the outside world, sure enough, and they are mighty proud of her. There are 150 people on the island now, in the ratio of about three women to one man, and they all seem in the best of health and spirits. Miss Young is still a kind of queen among them. They all follow her lead in everything, and her school is in a flourishing condition."

"Every ship that passes through those seas tries to make Pitcairn now. I have tried to make it before myself, but could only run up this time, and I was mighty glad to get the fresh fruit and the chickens they brought. I can tell you. The owners of the British ship *Glencora* and of the British ship *Porter*, both big four masted bound around the Horn with wheat from Tacoma, will be glad to hear that those ships were in Pitcairn Island on December 27, only 28 days out from San Francisco. That is a sea record, and is the longest port call in the world. The American ship *Susquehanna*, with wheat, from San Francisco to New York, passed Pitcairn on December 31. I do not know how long she was out, but all was well with her. I tell you, those Pitcairn Islanders are just about the finest people in the world, and their being where they are is a good thing for Pacific Ocean sailors. It was not so long ago that Captain Brice put in with his ship, the *Pyramus*, on fire, and expected nothing else than to lose her. Instead of that, they offered to put a couple of men aboard of her and run her down to Mangariva for him, where she could be beached. They did it, too, and she is now in San Francisco, safe and sound. That is a vast deal better than going up against an island where they will eat you alive if you happen to be in distress."

THE AUSTRALIAN NAVAL CONTINGENT IN CHINA.

A SPEECH BY DR. MORRISON.

Speaking at a public reception tendered to him recently at Geelong, Dr. G. E. Morrison, the correspondent of the *Times* in China, referred eulogistically to the work of the New South Wales and Victorian Naval Contingents in North China in 1900-1901 during the Boxer insurrection.

There could be no doubt, he said, that the presence of these men in Peking at that juncture strengthened the power and influence of British prestige in Peking. He had no wish to flatter, but it was the opinion of all disinterested witnesses that the Australians were the finest body of men that ever came to the Far East. They were men of intelligence, with minds above the average, experienced in all the difficult and ungrateful task of policing the imperial cities of Peking and Tientsin. In these cities there were thousands of soldiers from many nations, and there was constant strife. These men went about armed, and the tact, calmness, and extraordinary good nature with which our men went about their difficult task prevented a lot of trouble, and were even now spoken of in Peking by those people who had the privilege of witnessing them. It was no exaggeration to say that the presence of the New South Wales and Victorian Contingents had been evidence of the solidarity of the Empire and had increased the prestige of our ambassador in Peking in bringing to a

successful conclusion the negotiations which led up to the signing of the protocol. Nearly 40 per cent. of the contingents were native born, and the experience which they had gained would be a valuable lesson to them. They had seen the soldiers of that nation with which we were allied, Japan. The Australians must never forget that in the Far East, where the constant desire for aggrandisement by the other Powers might at any time bring about serious trouble, we had the certain effective support of 450,000 Japanese soldiers, as brave men as ever lived. These two facts—the sending of the contingents and the forming of an alliance with Japan—were of the highest importance, and he felt privileged that he was in China at that time.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY QUESTION.

A Washington despatch of the 25th ult. says:—
Although the Administration had carefully sounded the leaders in the Senate as to the chances for immediate ratification of the Hay-Herbert treaty, signed yesterday, which provides for the submission of the Alaskan boundary dispute to a commission of three Americans and three Britons, the convention was to-day the subject of wide comment among members of both branches of Congress. The treaty came as a surprise because the question has not recently been pressing for settlement, and it is thought not at all unlikely that England has taken advantage of the Venezuelan situation to suggest to this Government that the Alaskan question be settled by the United States consenting to its consideration by a commission. American members of the joint high commission refused to consider this question, because they held the ground that the United States view of the boundary was so just that there was no room for argument. By the signing of the treaty yesterday a concession was made to England which cannot fall to favourably incline England toward the United States desire that the Venezuelan question be settled speedily and amicably on generous terms proposed by Mr. Bowen. The view of the Administration is that, although this concession is made, the strength of the United States' claim is so pronounced that there is an excellent chance of at least one member of the British side of the commission becoming so convinced. The United States would not agree to arbitrate, for in that event the result probably would be a compromise, and the United States, sure of the justice of its contention, would not be satisfied with a compromise. In the minds of many the result of the commission's effort at a settlement will be by agreement—the Britons standing on one side and the Americans on the other—without anything having been accomplished, with the exception of the satisfaction of England's desire to have the question formally opened.

IF YOU REQUIRE BOTTLED ALES, BEERS AND STOUTS, BUY THE BEST

Ind. Coops & Co's	Per 8 Doz. Pts.	Doz.
Ale, Light Gravity	18.50	\$2.35
Ale, 4	19.00	4.75
Bass, Light Gravity	21.00	2.65
Bass, Boar's Head	22.00	5.50
Do, do	27.00	3.40
Dortmund, Pilsener	18.00	4.50
Do, do	18.50	4.15
El Capitan	18.50	2.75
Jubilee	18.50	4.15
Do, do	18.50	2.75
Munich, Dark	17.00	4.25
Do, do	17.00	2.85
Blatz, American	23.00	4.70
Do, do	23.00	2.90
Yabian, Japanese	16.00	2.10
Yabian, Japanese	17.00	2.20

STOUT.

Ind. Coops & Co's	Per 8 Doz. Pts.	Doz.
Guinness, Boar's	20.00	5.00
Head Guinness, Boar's	25.00	3.15

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

[41]

TO LET

"HARTLEY," "WESTLEY," and "INGLEWOOD," Richmond Road.
Apply to—
LAU CHU PAK,
Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1903. [159]

TO LET

FURNISHED HOUSE on ROBINSON ROAD, near Gleesley. FOUR ROOMS. SEVERAL NEWLY BUILT HOUSES, MORRISON HILL GAP.
No. 6, REDNAXELA TERRACE.
The undersigned will be glad to undertake the letting of houses for owners of property.
S. A. SETH,
Care of the Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1903. [561]

TO LET

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95 and 96, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [82]

TO LET

NOS. 10, 12 and 14, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
For Particulars, please apply to
MR. LI PAK,
Care of Comptrolors,
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
1st Floor No. 1, Prince's Buildings, Chater Rd.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1902. [583]

TO LET

HOUSES at Nos. 2, 3 and 4, CHICO TERRACE, off Upper Peel Street.
Each house with five rooms and good Servants' Quarters. Rent Moderate.
Apply—
COMPTROLORS,
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1903. [387]

TO LET

NO. 2, BALL'S COURT, BONHAM ROAD.
Nos. 5, 6, 11, 18 and 20, BELILIOS TERRACE.
For Particulars, apply to—
TURNER & CO.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1903. [473]

TO LET OR FOR SALE

"CLAVADEL," at PEAK, with TENNIS COURT.
Apply to—
Linstead & Davis.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1903. [306]

TO LET

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the PEAK.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1903. [416]

TO LET

GODOWNS, paved with granite, at 255, Queen's Road Central.
Apply to—
HASON LEE,
255, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1902. [84]

TO LET OR FOR SALE

"THE CHALET," ABOVE-ROOMED HOUSE, at the PEAK.
Apply to—
C. W. RICHARDS.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1903. [34]

TO LET

SECOND FLOOR, suitable for Office, No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—
WING CHEONG.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1903. [184]

TO LET

"BENSFOOT," UPPER RICHMOND ROAD.
Apply to—
DEACON & HASTINGS,
10, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1902. [76]

TO LET

"THE RETREAT," MOUNT KELLETT.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.
No. 1, RYAN TERRACE.
GODOWNS at BOWKINGTON (PRAYA EAST).
HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [71]

TO LET

"ONERA," "KELLETT SPUR" and "KELLETT BUNGALOW," at MOUNT KELLETT.
Apply to—
Linstead & Davis.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1903. [548]

TO LET

SPACIOUS NEW HOUSES and FLATS, Connaught Road, Des Vaux Road and Pottinger Street, close to Blake Pier. Specially suitable for Offices, Stores, &c. Rents very moderate.
Apply to—
S. A. SETH,
Dairy Farm Co.,
or
KWONG SUN TAI,
34, Wing Lok Street
Hongkong, 27th November, 1902. [180]

TO LET

NO. 33, CAINE ROAD. Available from 1st March.
"COOMBE," MAGAZINE GAP. Available from 1st April.
Apply—
Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. [542]

TO LET

FURNISHED, for 9 months, from 13th May next, "TARAWERA," Upper Richmond Road, six large rooms Bungalow with Tennis Court.
Apply to—
A. H. S.,
Lane, Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1903. [489]

TO LET

NOS. 1 & 3, "MAGDALENE TERRACE," Corner houses, MAGAZINE GAP.
Apply to—
SPANISH PROCUSSION.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [73]

TO LET

NO. 4, ORMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
P. LEMAIRE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [540]

TO LET

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.
No. 12, CASTLE ROAD.
No. 40, CAINE ROAD.
Nos. 7, 9 and 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.
1st FLOOR of No. 49, PEEL STREET.
GODOWN No. 32, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to—
COMPTROLORS DEPARTMENT,
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1903. [599]

TO LET

OFFICES at 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—
G. GIRAUET.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1903. [72]

TO LET

"ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE," 2 & KENNEDY ROAD.
Will be opened in a few days. Excellent table. Every home comfort. Well furnished rooms facing the harbour.
For terms, apply to—
MRS. G. SACHSE,
"St. George's House."
Hongkong, 24th February, 1903. [632]

TO LET

MR. S. GILLANDERS, 21, CAINE ROAD.
Apply to—
TURNER & CO.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1902. [2515]

TO LET

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
Apply to—
9, SELBORNE VILLAS,
Kennedy Road.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1903. [52]

TO LET

"SAVOY HOUSE," 3, LOWER CASTLE ROAD.
Apply to—
A. SPIELER.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1903. [519]

TO LET

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pender's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1902.

TO LET

THE TRADE MARK ORDINANCE, 1898.
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT COMPANY, LIMITED, of 144, Queen Victoria Street, London, England, has on the 5th day of January, 1903, applied for the registration in Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE MARKS, of the following TRADE MARK:

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LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA AUSTRALIA.

CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

London, 27th January.
In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Combes, the Premier, refused to entertain the proposal of M. Maurice Allard (Vr) to abolish the Concordat. M. Combes contended that the State should not be a religion, as the masses would not be satisfied simply with moral ideas. M. Bartholat (Seine-et-Oise) moved a resolution providing that the question of the separation of Church and State should be submitted to a referendum of the people. The resolution was referred to a committee for report despite the declaration of M. Combes that such a separation would create serious difficulties in the Republic.

ERUPTION IN MARTINIQUE.

London, 27th January.
A violent outbreak of Mount Pelée, Martinique, occurred on Saturday. A house of the mountain, 80 ft. in height, was destroyed. Two hundred excursionists who were ashore in the vicinity of the mountain had a narrow escape.

NEW BRITISH BATTLESHIPS.

London, 27th January.
The new 18,000-ton battleships of the British navy will be armed with four 12 in. guns, eight 9 in. guns, and twelve 6 in. guns. The armour belt will be 9 in. in thickness. The speed of the battleships will probably be 19 knots.

[The Admiralty intend to ask private shipbuilders to tender for one or more of this class of battleships, which will be the largest, fastest, and most heavily-armed warships ever constructed. The largest battleships at present are those of the King Edward VII class, 10,338 tons. One of the new class will probably be built at Devonport, and the rest in private yards.]

WELSH COLLIERIES COMBINE.

London, 27th January.
The Welsh anthracite collieries are combining. The capital of the combination will be £5,000,000.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

London, 27th January.
Professor Brawn, of Strassburg, claims the discovery of means for the projection of an unlimited volume of electric waves any distance in the air in any given direction, thus reducing the danger of interception.

MR. A. LYNCH.

London, 27th January.
Outland (an African organ), in commenting upon Mr. Lynch's case, refers to the National Scouts as fighting in Great Britain's pay against their own people. It adds that "what in one case is punished with death, in the other is glorified and rewarded."

SOUTH AFRICAN EXILES TO RETURN.

London, 28th January.
Messrs. Wilmans and Fischer, two of the Boer delegates in Europe, are now permitted to return to South Africa.

TOBACCO MONOPOLY.

London, 28th January.
Mr. J. D. Rockefeller, the United States millionaire, has announced that he will spend \$7,000,000 (£1,400,000) in equipping a research hospital in Chicago to discover a serum cure for consumption.

THE VATICAN AND BIBLICAL EXEGESIS.

London, 28th January.
The Pope has appointed a commission, consisting of five cardinals and eleven consultants, to enquire into the scope of Biblical exegesis. It is believed that the enquiry will be comprehensive, and will include the question of the plenary inspiration of the Scriptures.

The Pope is appointing 45 prelates of different nationalities to advise the Biblical Exegesis Commission.

OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACE.

London, 28th January.
The Oxford and Cambridge Universities' annual boat race will be rowed on 2nd April.

COMBINED NAVAL REVIEW.

London, 28th January.
It has been arranged that the British Mediterranean Squadron and 68 Italian warships will assemble at Naples, where they will be reviewed by King Edward and King Victor Emmanuel.

[The British squadron in the Mediterranean numbers 67 vessels.]

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

London, 28th January.
The Italian Cabinet has adopted a bill for the construction of a Marconi station for wireless telegraphy messages (ethergrams) between Italy and South America.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION IN IRELAND.

London, 28th January.
The Royal Commission on University Education in Ireland has rejected the proposal for a Roman Catholic denominational University, and recommends an increased endowment for the Jesuit College, Stephen's Green, Dublin, or that the Archbishop and Bishops be granted a new college with a Roman Catholic atmosphere. The commission suggests an increased grant for Queen's College, Belfast, with a view to developing it.

MARRIAGE WITH A ROGUE PRINCE.

London, 29th January.
The Daily Express states that Mabel, Countess Russell, recently married a man who called himself "Prince Euthrope de Modena." The title has been found to be bogus, and the husband fled to New York.

THE SAXONY ROYAL SCANDAL.

London, 29th January.
The Crown Princess Louise of Saxony has been deprived of all the rights and honours pertaining to her as an Austrian Archduchess. The special Divorce Act is sitting in camera at Dresden.

LIBRARY FOR THE ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL.

London, 29th January.
Mr. A. Carnegie has offered \$250,000 (£50,000) to provide a library for the Hague Arbitration Tribunal.

A MUNIFICENT REQUEST.

London, 29th January.
Mr. Robert Storks (son of the late Mr. Sergeant Storks), a governor of King's College Hospital, London, has bequeathed £60,000 to that institution.

SEMI-TRISTOTAL MOVEMENT.

London, 29th January.
A semi-tristotal movement in England is making rapid strides, especially in business circles. A pledge is made to abstain from drinking intoxicating liquor between meals.

MUTINY ON THE HIGH SEAS.

London, 30th January.
Four foreign sailors of the barque Verónica, have been charged at a Liverpool police court.

AT NO TIME IS MAN SECURE FROM ATTACKS

of such disorders of the stomach as cholera morbus, cramps and diarrhoea, but these complaints are common during the hottest part of the day when it is dangerous to neglect them. Pain-killers is a remedy that has never failed and is a sure cure for all these ailments. Aoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis.

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with mutiny and with the murder of their captain and six shipmates. It appears that in December, when the barque, was in mid-Atlantic, the four men committed the crime. Afterwards they put ashore on a desert island off the Brazilian coast, and burned their vessel. From this position a passing ship rescued them. The negro cook revealed the crime.

THE SOUDAN'S PROGRESS.

London, 30th January.
Earl Cromer, the British diplomatic agent in Egypt, has returned to Khartoum after paying a visit to Gondokoro, about 700 miles to the south. He states that he is delighted with the evidence he witnessed of the Soudan's progress. Lord Cromer said he thought that the Soudan needed railways and population and more British officials and schoolmasters. He regards the construction of a railway from Suakin to Berber as absolutely essential so as to render the Soudan self-supporting. The cost of such a railway would be £2,500,000.

A LITERARY DIVORCE CASE.

London, 30th January.
Mr. Henry Norman, M.P., has obtained a divorce from his wife, Marie Muriel (nee Dowie), on the ground of her adultery with Mr. Edward Arthur Fitzgerald, the well-known Alpine climber.

THE LAST ZULU FIGHT.

London, 30th January.
An official report of the enquiry into the fight at Holkrantz last May exonerates the Zulus and the British Resident Magistrate from any blame. It appears that General Botha burned and raided the kraals of the chief Sikoboko. Commandant John Potgieter, with three natives, drove and sent a message to Sikoboko that the Boers had driven the Zulus' wives and children to Vryheid and had taken their cattle, and that the Zulus were only fowlies, at the same time challenging him to retake the cattle. The Zulus accepted the challenge and attacked Commandant Potgieter. In the fight 58 Boers were killed, while the Zulus lost 52 killed and 48 wounded. The Zulus recaptured the cattle.

GERMANY'S TARIFF WAR WITH AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

London, 30th January.
The drastic increase in the new Austrian, Hungarian, and Russian tariffs, made in consequence of the new German tariff, have stupefied the leaders of German commerce.

The new Austro-Hungarian tariff gives Hungary complete control of the Austrian market for grain and cattle.

Under the new Russian tariff the duties on German imports are trebled.

PRESIDENT OF THE REICHTAG RE-ELECTED.

London, 30th January.
Count von Ballestin, who resigned the Presidency of the Reichstag in consequence of his criticism of Conservative journals over his stalling of discussion on the Emperor's speeches, has been re-elected to the position.

THE CUBAN ARMY.

London, 30th January.
The Cuban army, which has been disbanded, threatens to occupy the town and collect \$15,000,000 (£3,000,000) arrears of pay, the Government having promised to pay only half that amount.

THE KRUPP ESSEN WORKS.

London, 30th January.
Frau Krupp proposes to convert the Essen works of her late husband into a company. Her daughter will retain the main interest.

A SCOTTISH MEMORIAL TO QUEEN VICTORIA AND FALLAN SCOTSMEN.

London, 31st January.
It is proposed to establish a Scottish memorial to Queen Victoria an institution at Edinburgh similar to the Duke of York's Royal Military School, London, and the Royal Hibernian Military School, Dublin. In the church in connection with the school it is proposed to erect a memorial to the Scotsmen who fell in the war in South Africa. The King has approved of the proposal, and the appeal for £50,000 for this twofold memorial is headed by the Duchess of Argyll (the Princess Louise).

TRADE UNIONISM IN HOLLAND.

London, 31st January.
The railway employees of Holland have begun a strike in support of the dock labourers, who are on strike on a trade-union question. Service on the State railway lines has been suspended. Reinforcements of troops have arrived at Amsterdam.

A NAVAL RESERVE IN CANADA.

London, 31st January.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier of Canada, is introducing into the Dominion Parliament a bill for establishing a naval reserve. The Canadian Naval Commandant has gone to Newfoundland to investigate the

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, this Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked, nearest Hongkong, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf are, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

ORIGIN	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	BIRTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP, via GENOA	GLENGYLE	Brit. str.	—	T. Darke, R.N.R.	McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	On 28th inst.
LONDON, via PORTS OF CALL	BENGAL	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, &c.	BANCA	Brit. str.	—	E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 4th March, at Noon.
LONDON via GENOA	DIOMED	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th March.
LONDON	MACHAON	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th March.
LONDON	GLAUCOUS	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st March.
LONDON	PIGMEUS	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th April.
LONDON	JASON	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th April.
LIVERPOOL via GENOA	KINTUCK	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th March.
LIVERPOOL via GENOA	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th April.
MASSILLON & ANTWERP	PIYERUS	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th April.
MASSILLON, LONDON & ANTWERP, via S'PORE, &c.	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. L. Sommer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th March, at Daylight.
MASSILLON, LONDON & ANTWERP, via S'PORE, &c.	ANNAM	Jap. str.	—	Girard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 10th March, at 11 A.M.
MASSILLON, LONDON & ANTWERP, via S'PORE, &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Trent	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th March, at Daylight.
MASSILLON, LONDON & ANTWERP, via S'PORE, &c.	PREUSEN	Ger. str.	2 m.	E. P. Martin	MELCHERS & CO.	On 3rd March, at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	C. FRED. LARSEN	Ger. str.	—	Fuchs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 17th March.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	—	von Doehren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th March.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	HAMBURG	Ger. str.	—	Kirchner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th March.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KONIGSBERG	Ger. str.	—	Mayer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st April.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAMBIA	Ger. str.	—	Schmidt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SERBIA	Ger. str.	—	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 19th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	—	Jager	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 2nd March.
HAVRE, COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS.	KOREA	Ger. str.	—	Peritz	SANDER, WILHELM & CO.	On 2nd March.
NEW YORK, via SINGAPORE, &c.	NIPPON	Aus. str.	—	Klausberger	DOUGLAS & CO., LTD.	On 2nd March.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL	GIBALTAR	Brit. str.	—	D. Morris	—	On 2nd March.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL	SHIMOSA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 2nd March.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 11th March, at Noon.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 11th March, at Noon.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA via JAPAN	LYRA	Brit. str.	—	Williams	DOUGLAS & CO., LTD.	On 10th March.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA via JAPAN	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Ekstrand	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th March, at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA via JAPAN	OANPA	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd March.
PORELAND, OREGON	INDRAPURA	Brit. str.	2 m.	Hollingsworth	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 28th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	KANUGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th March.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	2 m.	McArthur	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 19th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	CANDIA	Brit. str.	—	F. G. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	HIROSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Nagao	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	ISADA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Bainbridge	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	SALVOA	Ger. str.	—	Rehbein	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th March, at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Campbell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th March, at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th March.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	IZUMI MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	E. W. Haswell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	KANBU	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	SECHUEN	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	KWEILIN	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	MAGAZON	Brit. str.	—	G. Phillips, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	VALETTA	Brit. str.	—	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	VALTERRA	Ger. str.	—	Meyer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th March, at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	T. Ogata	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 1st March.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	MAIZURU MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 1st March.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	SHANTUNG	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th March.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	THALES	Brit. str.	2 h.	Robson	DOUGLAS & CO., LTD.	On 6th March.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th March.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	RUBI	Brit. str.	—	E. W. Almond	SHENVA, TOMES & CO.	On 6th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	KASUGA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 6th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	Weigall	JABINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 6th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	ROSSETTA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	N. Tate	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 6th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	ZAIRINO	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Rodger	SEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 6th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	SANDAN	Ger. str.	2 m.	Schnur	MELCHERS & CO.	On 6th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	TIENTSIN	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. W. Cooke, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 6th March, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, &c.	KINSHU MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	F. L. Pyne	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th March, at 4 P.M.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 24, ARNOLD LUYKEN, German str., 1,005, C. Ueb-feldt, Saigon 19th Feb. Rice.—E. A. Trading Co.
Feb. 25, CHOWA, German str., 1,055, J. Kohler, Bangkok 17th February. Rice and Teakwood.—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Feb. 25, CLARA JENSEN, German str., 1,102, J. Bendixen, Saigon 19th Feb. Rice.—JENSEN & CO.
Feb. 25, DAIJIN MARU, Japanese str., 500, T. Ogata, Tamsui, Amoy and Swatow 14th Feb. General.—OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.
Feb. 25, FRITHJOF, Norw. str., 891, Haraldsen, Haiphong 2nd Feb. Rice.—A. R. MARTY.
Feb. 25, INDRAMYO, British str., 3,370, W. H. Price, Manila 20th Feb. General.—JABINE, MATHESON & CO.
Feb. 25, JACOB DE DEUSEN, German str., 6,410, Haiphong 20th February, via Haiphong 23rd General.—JENSEN & CO.
Feb. 25, JAGUAR, German gunboat, 900, Wilbrandt, Swatow 23rd February.
Feb. 25, NEPTUNE, British str., 2,176, James Walter, Penarth 31st December, Coal.—ADMIRALTY.
Feb. 25, SINOAN, British str., 1,046, H. A. Wavell, Shanghai 22nd Feb. General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Feb. 25, TAIHUN, Chinese str., from Canton.
Feb. 26, YUSHUN, Chinese str., 1,070, J. A. Pratt, Shanghai 22nd Feb. General.—CHINESE.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.
25th February.
Amigo, German str., for Telitau.
An Pho, British str., for Amoy.
Declina, German str., for Wuhu.
Indramayo, British str., for Shanghai.
Kansu, British str., for Tientsin.
Loyol, German str., for Bangkok.
Pukoi, British str., for Pechow.
Solamancia, British str., for Saigon.

DEPARTURES.

25th February.
ACHILLES, British str., for Yokohama.
ANPING MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.
BOHAI MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.
ESPINOZA, British str., for Shanghai.
KEONGWAI, German str., for Swatow.
NANSANG, British str., for Calcutta.
NANCHANG, British str., for Taku.
NIPPON, Austrian str., for Yokohama.
PRONTO, Norwegian str., for Haiphong.
PROGRESS, German str., for Tientsin.
SHAMUT, British str., for Moji.
TAIWAN, British str., for Shanghai.
TARTAR, British str., for Vancouver.
VALE OF DOON, British str., for Rangoon.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

25th February.
ADRIEN DOKS.—Kishan, Company de Filipinas, Scheroun, Seward, Holstein, Isla de Cuba, Savona, H.M.S. Fane, Karin, Daijin Maru.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Daphne, Sandakan.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Indramayo, from Manila 20th Feb., had fresh moon winds and high seas, otherwise fine and clear weather.
The British steamer Sinoan, from Shanghai 22nd Feb., had light to moderate N.E. winds and fine, clear weather throughout, sea fairly smooth.
The Chinese steamer Yushun, from Shanghai 22nd Feb., had moderate wind and calm, fine weather; near port variable winds and hazy weather.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR KUDAT & SANDAKAN.
Taking Cargo at through rates to TAWAU, LAHAT DATU AND LABUAN.
The Company's Steamship

"SANDAKAN."

Captain Schur, will be ready to load for the above ports This Morning, the 26th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1903. [61]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 26th inst., at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1903. [62]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GIBALTAR."

Captain D. Morris, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 26th inst.
For Freight, apply to
E. LEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [47]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Japanese Mail Steamship

"KASUGA MARU."

3,600 Tons. Captain H. Fraser, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
This well-known Steamer is specially constructed for the service in the Tropics, and is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator, Doctor and Stewardess carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. S. MIHARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1903. [56]

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "CHU KONG" (Captain Mason).

DEPARTURES from Hongkong to Macao

daily at 9 A.M. (Sunday included).
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 5 P.M. (Sunday included).
The steamer starts TO-DAY (THURSDAY), at 9 A.M.

This steamer is the fastest and has superior Cabin accommodation.

FARES:

1st Class ... \$2.00
2nd ... 1.00
3rd ... 0.50

Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,

No. 42, Bonham Strand West.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [64]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, via CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

1903
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 11th Mar.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 18th Mar.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 1st April.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.
R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 6th May.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 13th May.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 27th May.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 24th June.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 15th July.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through

the Inland Sea of Japan, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Brocks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pulley Street.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,

via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer. Captain. Tons. Sailing Date.

* LYRA ... Williams ... 4,417 ... March 10th

* VICTORIA ... J. Pantou ... 3,502 ... March 17th

* HYADES ... G. Whit ... 3,753 ... March 24th

Steamers marked * have no passenger accommodation.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1903. [7]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, also LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

* PREUSEN ... WEDNESDAY ... 4th March

* HAMBURG ... WEDNESDAY ... 18th March

* PRINZ HEINRICH ... WEDNESDAY ... 1st April

* SACHSEN ... WEDNESDAY ... 25th April

* KLAUTSCHOU ... WEDNESDAY ... 13th May

* BAYERN ... WEDNESDAY ... 27th May

* ZIETEN ... THURSDAY ... 11th June

* PRINZ REG. LUITPOLD ... THURSDAY ... 25th June

* ROON ... THURSDAY ... 9th July

* PREUSEN ... THURSDAY ... 23rd July

* HAMBURG ... THURSDAY ... 6th August

* PRINZ HEINRICH ... THURSDAY ... 20th August

* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie. † Calling at Amsterdam

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of March, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "PREUSEN,"

of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain E. Prohn, with MAILS, PASSENGERS

SPECIAL CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GEN

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"KINTUCK"	On 26th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"GLAUCUS"	On 6th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PLINGSUEY"	On 11th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"OANFA"	On 21st March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"MENLAUS"	On 25th March.

HOMEWARDS.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON VIA GENOA	"DIOMED"	On 7th March.
LONDON	"MACHON"	On 17th March.
LONDON	"GLAUCUS"	On 31st March.
LONDON	"PLINGSUEY"	On 14th April.
LONDON	"JASON"	On 28th April.

LIVERPOOL BERTH.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LIVERPOOL VIA GENOA	"KINTUCK"	On 20th March.
LIVERPOOL VIA GENOA	"DEUCALION"	On 23rd April.

CONTINENTAL BERTH.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES and ANTWERP	"PYRRIUS"	On 28th February.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.
The S.S. "KINTUCK" left Singapore on the 21st inst., and is expected here on the 26th inst.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1903. [10-12]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TIENSIN	"KANSU"	On 26th February.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 26th February.
SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	On 27th February.
CHINKIANG	"SZECHUEN"	On 3rd March.
AMOI, SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	On 6th March.
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	On 11th March.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	On 16th March.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1903. [11]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA MANILA LINE.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivaled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship	Captain	Tons	Sailing Date.
ROSETTA MARU	N. Tate	3876	Tuesday, 3rd March, at Noon.
ROHILLA MARU	E. P. Bishop	3869	Saturday, 7th March, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.
K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [478]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI and KOBÉ (Passing through the Inland Sea)	"CANDIA"	About 24th February	Freight only.
LONDON, &c.	"BENGAL"	Noon, 23th February	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI and KOBÉ	"MAZAGON"	About 26th February	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	"VALETTA"	About 29th February	Freight or Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	"BANCA"	Noon, 4th March	Freight only.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY	"TIENSIN"	About 6th March	Freight only.

PASSENGER SEASON 1903.
For MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON DIRECT WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.
For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1903.
HONGKONG-MACAU LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI"
Captain T. Austin, R.N.E.
DAILY Departure from Hongkong to Macao at 8 A.M., from Macao to Hongkong at 2 P.M., Sunday included.
1st Class fare (including cabin and servant), \$3; return ticket, \$5.
2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.
3rd Class, \$1.
Steageage, \$0.50.
Superior cabin accommodation.
Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.
For Freight, &c., apply to
SAM WANG & CO., LD.,
81, Queen Road Central.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [382]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA. REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY, SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$35.

STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE. DULY QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 3th January, 1903. [250]

HONGKONG-MANILA. CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila Direct.	On 27th Feb., at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct.	On 6th Mar., at Noon.
DIAMANTE	1980	A. H. Notley		
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty		

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1903. [17]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
THE Steamship
"BENGAL,"
Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 28th February, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.
Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transshipment.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. [1]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA
THE Company's Steamship
"LOONGSANG,"
Captain Weigall, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 2 P.M.
This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [625]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA GENOA.
THE Steamship
"GLENGYLE,"
Captain T. Darke, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1903. [628]

THE RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR HAVRE, COPENHAGEN AND BALTIC PORTS.
THE Russian Steamer
"KOREA,"
Captain Pernitz, will leave for the above ports on or about the 2nd March.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [458]

FOR KOBÉ, NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship
"SAVOIA,"
Captain Reibelmund, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 5th March, at DAYLIGHT.
This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1903. [359]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTES FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, CALCUTTA, DIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.
ON TUESDAY, the 10th March, 1903, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "ANNAM," Captain Girard, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on Monday, the 9th March. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M., on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.
Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [2]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.
NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the Owners will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:
LOVRE, Italian, Captain, A. M. Schallman.
Order.
SHIRAZ, British, E. A. Chaplain.—Doddwell & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1903. [609]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
"NESTOR"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 21st instant.
Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. Goods undelivered after the 28th instant will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 28th instant.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1903. [10]

STEAMSHIP "ERNEST SIMONS."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre, ex s.s. *Adour*, and from Bordeaux, ex s.s. *Ville de Rochefort*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 P.M., to-day, the 23rd inst., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 2nd March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 2nd March, or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 2nd March, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [2]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship
"HAMBURG,"
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M. To-morrow, the 21st inst.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 27th February will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Thursday, the 26th February, at 9.30 A.M., and Monday, the 2nd March, at 9.30 A.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 5th March, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1903. [15]

JAPAN COALS. MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—43, SAKAMOTO-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chokio, Tientsin, Yokohama, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonoeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Maidaura, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and **SOLE AGENTS** for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Kishima, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura Obayashi, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yonokura, and other Coals.
N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong. [111]

THE PERFECTION OF NATURE AND ART.

Manufactured by a special process, securing high concentration of the nutritive, stimulating and refreshing properties of the finest Cocoa Beans,

van Houten's Cocoa

PURE SOLUBLE

Is to-day in daily regular use in every country in the world. Try it, you will find it the most nourishing, digestible and delicious of all Cocos, besides being

THE MOST ECONOMICAL IN USE.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "INDRAPURA,"
FROM PORTLAND (OR.) YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, MOJI AND NAGASAKI.
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1903. [14]

DAVID CORNAR & SON
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARTANING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents

COX SEED CO.
Vegetable Seeds, Tree Seeds, Flower Seeds, Ornamental Trees, Shade Trees, Fruit Trees, Small Trees. Exporters of Alfalfa, Clover and Grass Seeds and everything for the Garden. CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.
SEED GROWERS AND NURSERYMEN
411-415 SUMMIT ST., San Francisco, Cal.

APIOL & STEEL'S PILLS
A Remedy for all Irregularities. Superseding Bitter Apple, Purgative, Pili Cochis, &c. Sold by A. S. WATSON & CO., L., 7, HONGKONG. MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTH.

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

CHAPOTEAUT'S Phospho Glycerate of Lime

For Nervous Troubles in Adults and Children

SOLD IN Capsules, in Syrup, and in Wine

Increases vital energy and nerve force. Full instructions with each bottle.

CHAPOTEAUT-PARIS, FRANCE

